

FIG. 1

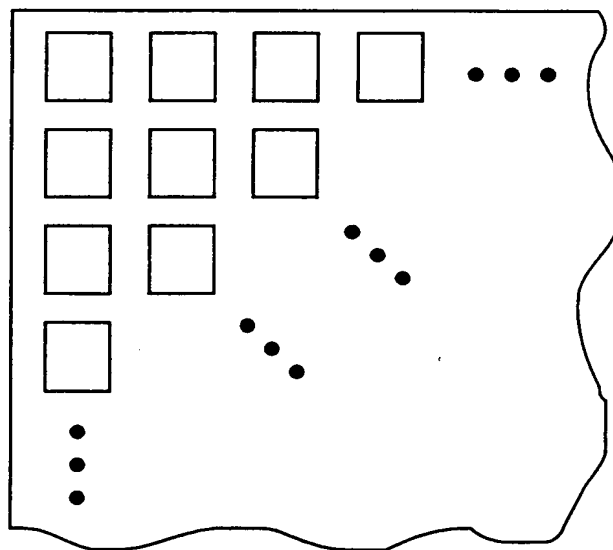


FIG. 2

009221" 68664260

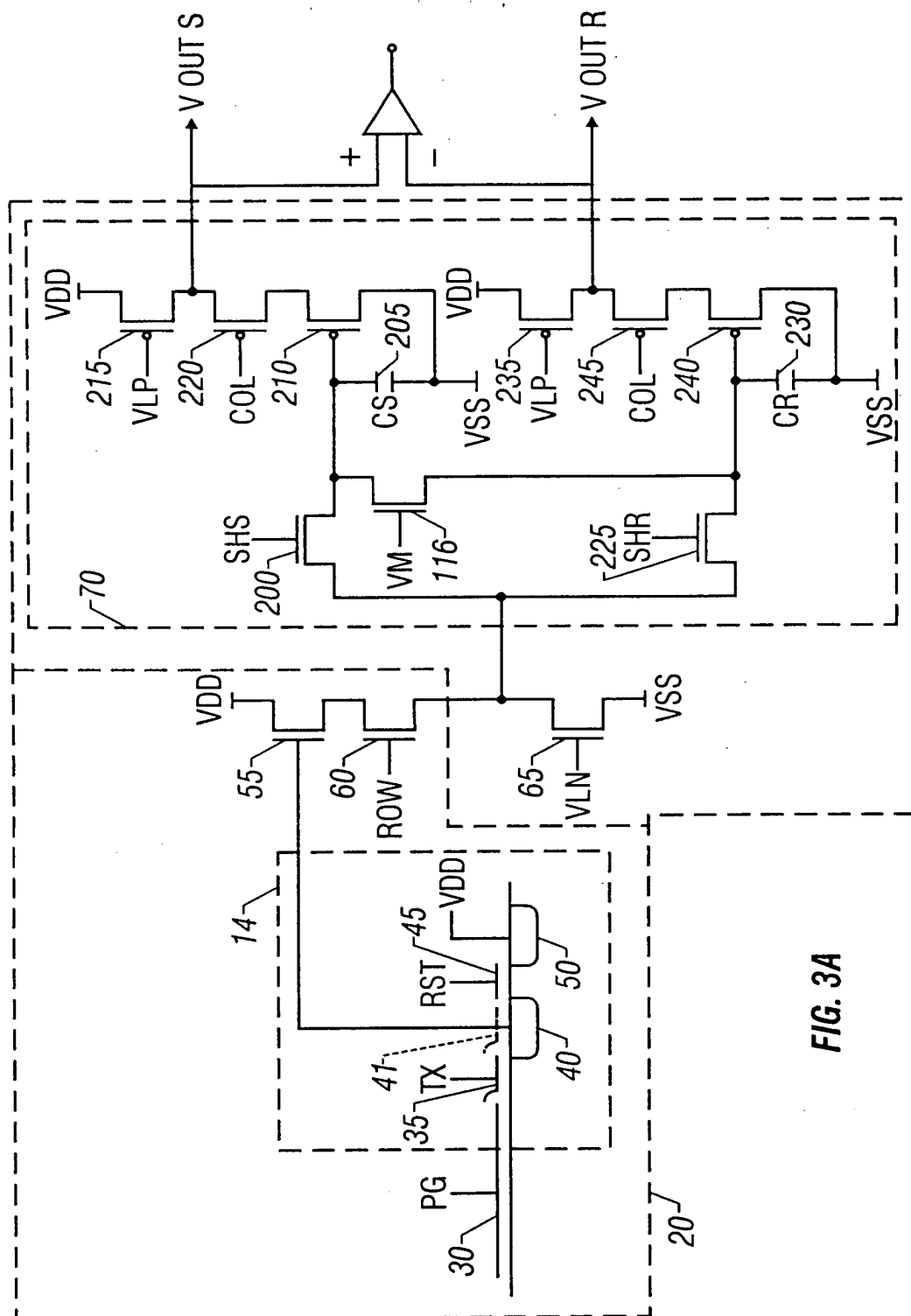


FIG. 3A

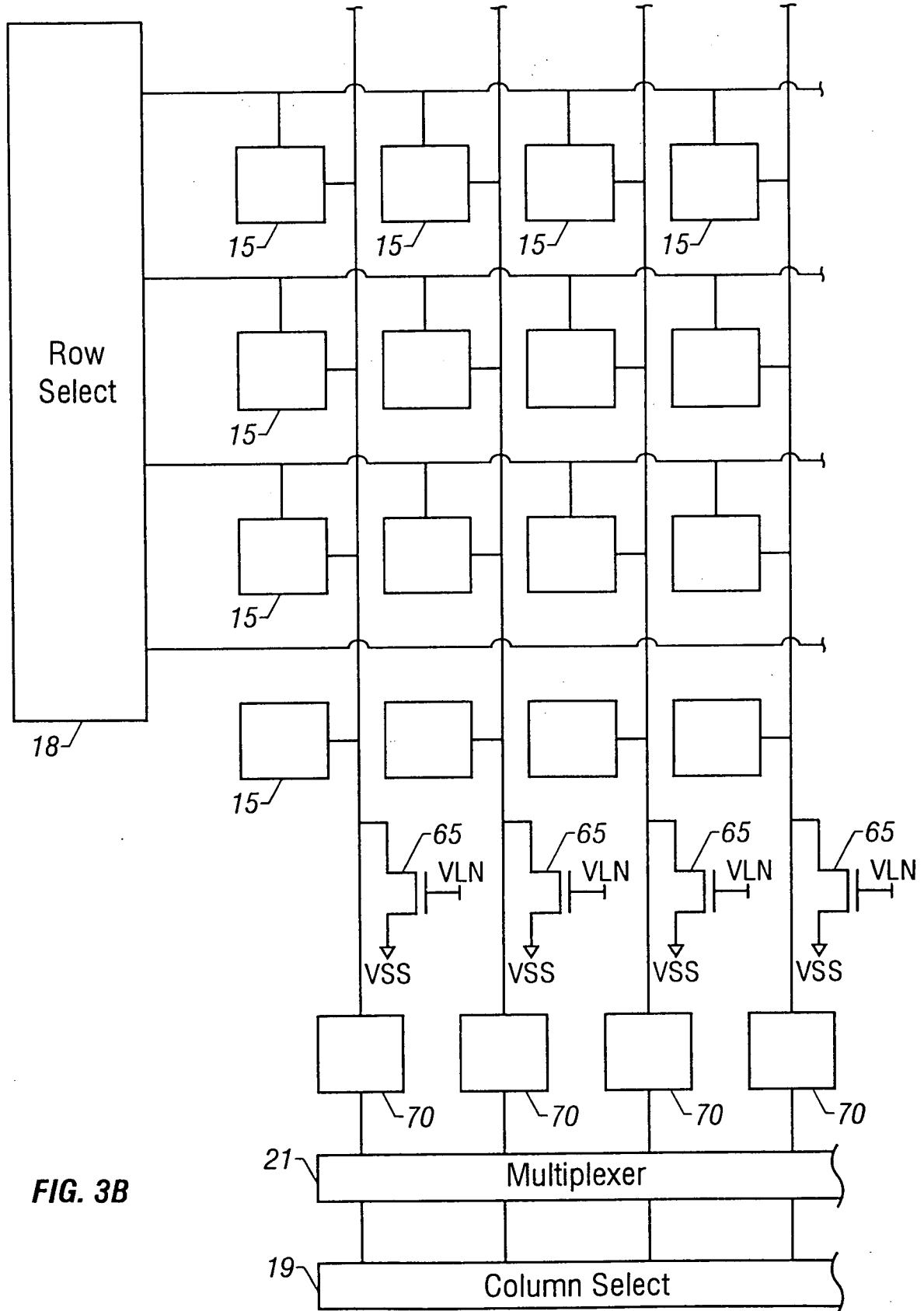


FIG. 3B

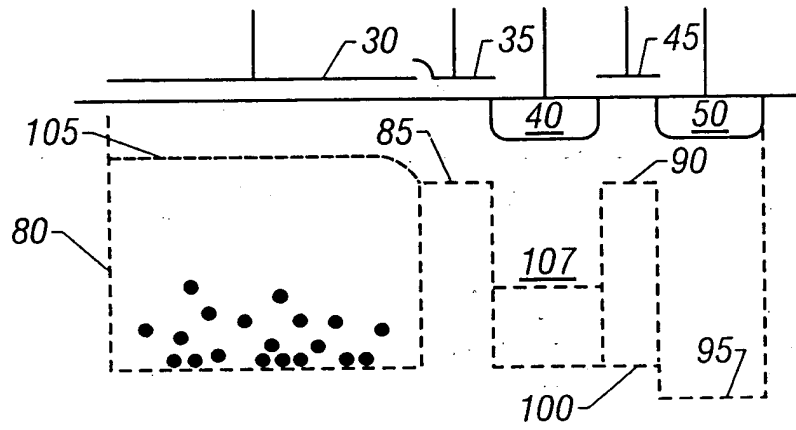


FIG. 4

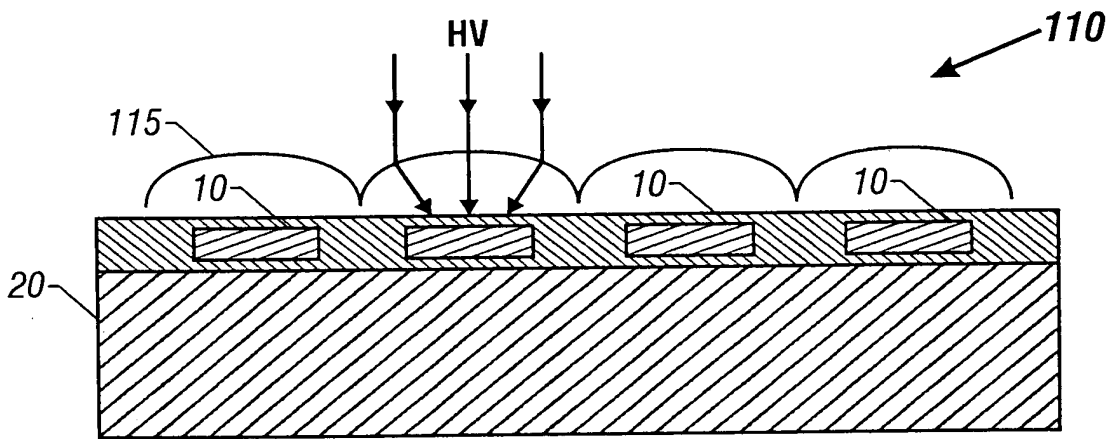


FIG. 5

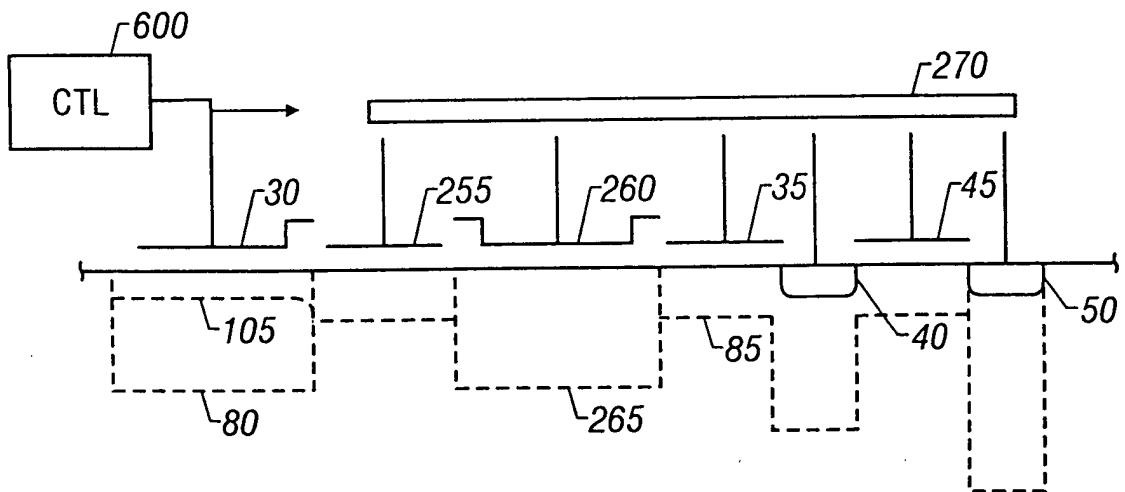


FIG. 6

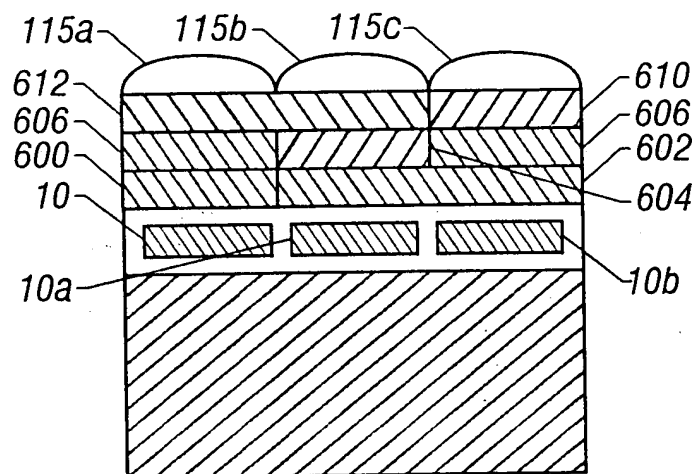


FIG. 6A

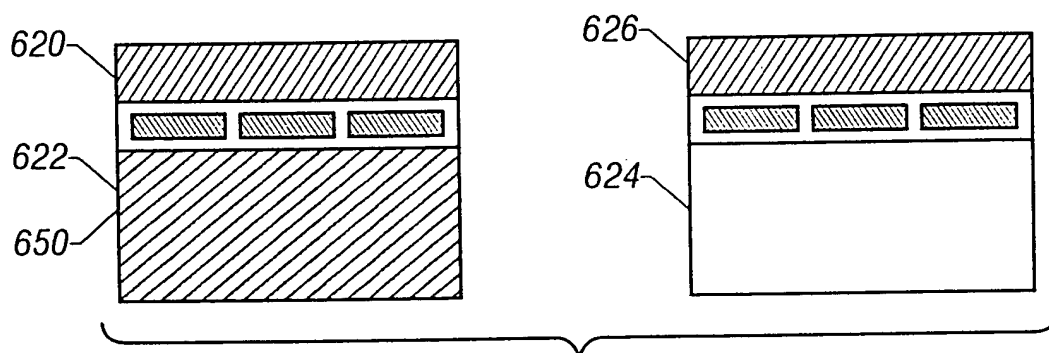


FIG. 6B

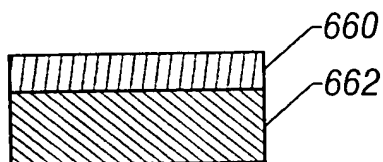


FIG. 6C

00922T* 68664260

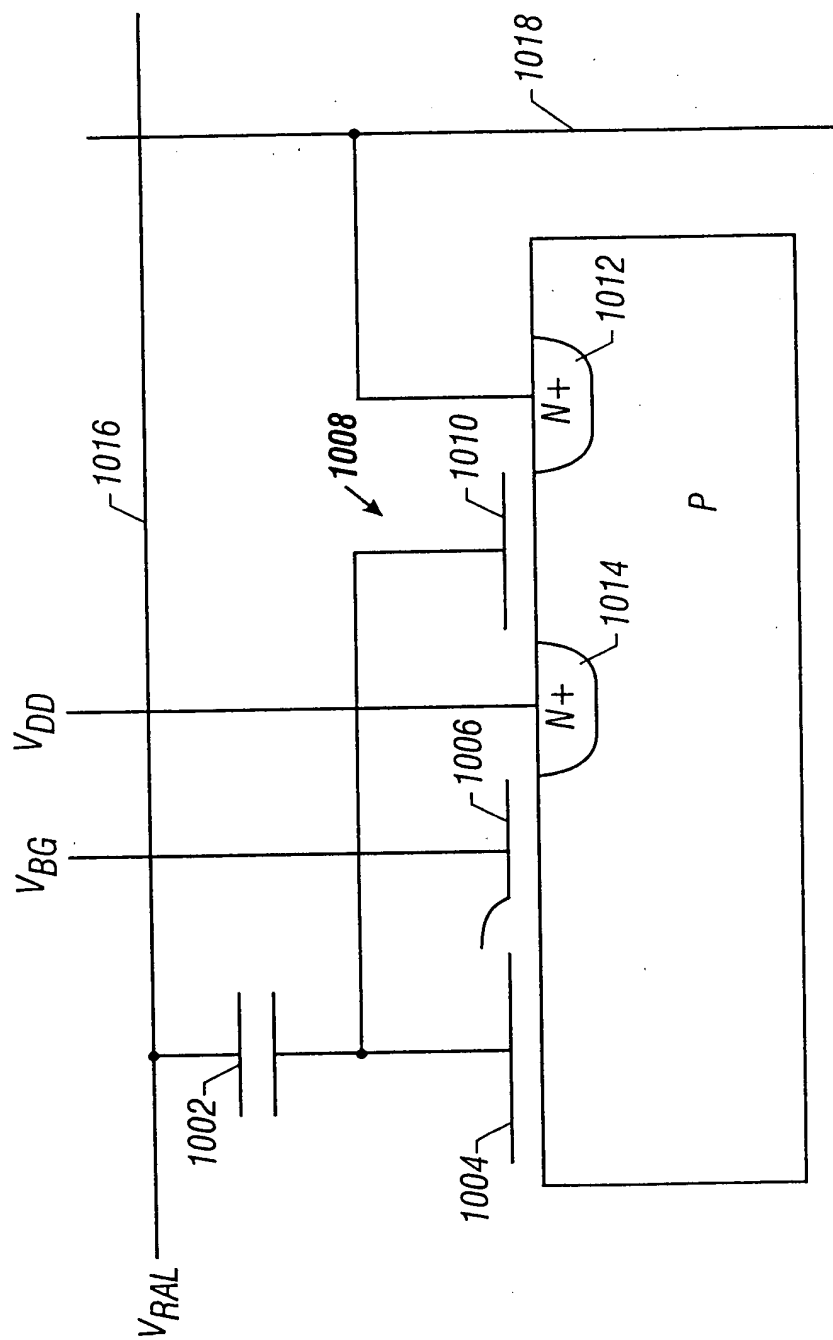


FIG. 7

009227 63654463

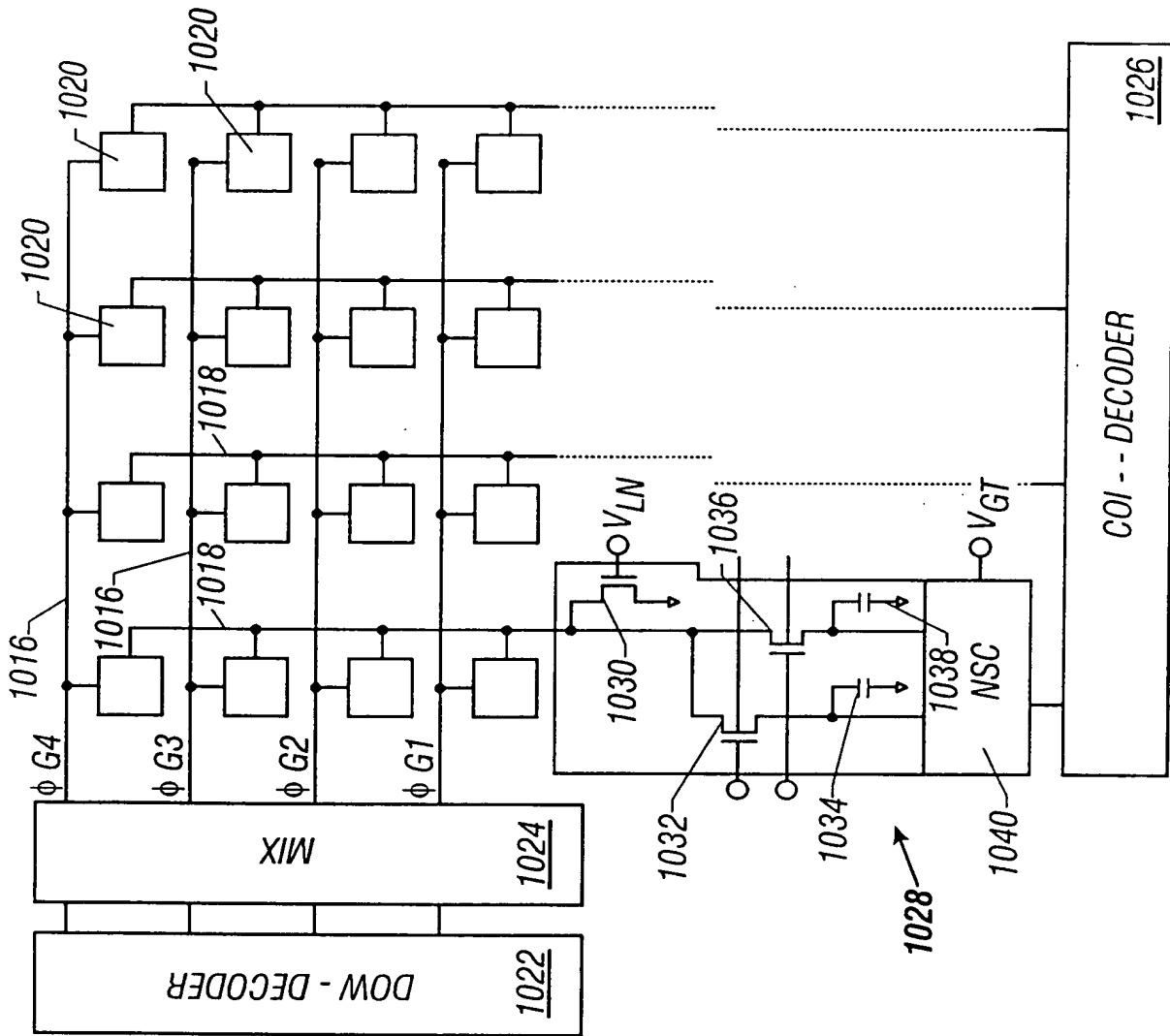


FIG. 8

FIG. 9A

$V_{RAL} = V_{INT}$

1044

1042

1046

INTEGRATION

FIG. 9B is a timing diagram showing the relationship between the $V_{RAL} = V_{RD}$ signal and the READ signal. The $V_{RAL} = V_{RD}$ signal is a square wave that transitions from a high level to a low level at the start of the READ operation. The READ signal is a pulse that is active (low) during the time interval when $V_{RAL} = V_{RD}$ is low. The diagram is divided into three regions: 1044 (the first region where $V_{RAL} = V_{RD}$ is high), 1042 (the second region where $V_{RAL} = V_{RD}$ is low and READ is active), and 1046 (the third region where $V_{RAL} = V_{RD}$ is high and READ is inactive). The READ signal is shown as a shaded area, indicating its active state.

FIG. 9C